

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 were pending and stood rejected prior to the present amendment. Claims 1-4, and 11 are amended and claim 12 is canceled. Claims 14-15 are newly presented, being supported by the disclosure at, for example, paragraphs [0139] to [0145] and in FIG. 21.

Correction of Specification

Typographical errors in the specification are amended. For example, at line 5 of paragraph [0084], "light blocking layer" has been amended to read "passivation layer." In FIG. 14B, reference numeral "112" has been replaced by "212." A corrected version of FIG. 14B is submitted herewith.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §102

Claims 1-3 and 9-12 are rejected under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002-182766 to Yamamoto. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection. As amended, Claim 1 recites "a color filter formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode." By forming the color filter directly on the data line and the drain electrode, the liquid crystal display can be manufactured with a reduced number of insulating layers.

However, Yamamoto does not disclose that the color filter is formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode. Instead, Yamamoto discloses a thin film transistor array panel 110 that includes different conductive layers separated by insulating layers (e.g., FIG. 1). Color filter 108 is formed on an insulating layer (i.e., passivation film 107) is also disclosed. Accordingly, Yamamoto's color filter 108 is not formed directly on data line 105 and the drain electrode. Claim 1, as amended, is thus patentable over Yamamoto for at least the reason that it recites "a color filter

formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode.” Amended claim 11 is also patentable over Yamamoto for at least this same reason.

Claims 2-3, 9-10 and 13, depend from claims 1 and 11 and are thus also patentable over Yamamoto for at least this same reason.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §103

The Examiner rejected Claims 4-8 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,862,050 to Rho et al. (“Rho”).

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner’s rejection, noting that the reference does not disclose every element of Applicant’s claims. As explained above, Claim 1 recites “a color filter formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode.” By forming the color filter directly on the data line and the drain electrode, the liquid crystal display can be manufactured with a reduced number of insulating layers.

In contrast, as explained above, Yamamoto discloses a thin film transistor array panel 110 that includes different conductive layers separated by insulating layers (e.g., FIG. 1). Yamamoto’s color filter 108 is formed on an insulating layer (i.e., passivation film 107), rather than directly on data line 105 and the drain electrode. Similarly, Rho discloses a thin film transistor with storage conductor 30 formed under the gate insulating layer 40 (e.g., FIG. 3). Rho also discloses color filter 170 being formed on common electrode 180. Thus, Rho also does not disclose the color filter is formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode. Therefore, the combined teachings of Yamamoto and Rho do not disclose or suggest Applicants’ amended Claim 1. Thus, the combined teachings of Yamamoto and Rho do not achieve a reduced number of insulating layers. As

Claims 4-8 each depend from claim 1, Claims 4-8 are thus also patentable over the combination of Yamamoto or Rho.

The Examiner rejected Claim 13 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,535,259 to Lee et al. ("Lee"). Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection. As amended, Claim 11 recites "a first panel including... a color filter formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode." By forming the color filter directly on the data line and the drain electrode, the number of insulating layers required is reduced.

In contrast, as discussed above, Yamamoto discloses forming color filter 108 on insulating passivation film 107. Further, Lee discloses a liquid crystal panel including color filter 203 being formed in the second panel on common electrode 204 (e.g., FIG. 2). Accordingly, the combined teachings of Yamamoto and Lee fail to disclose Claim 11's color filter being formed directly on the data line and the drain electrode. As a result, the combined teachings of Yamamoto and Lee fail to achieve Claim 11's reduced manufacturing cost due to a lesser number of insulating layers. Thus, Claim 13, which depends from claim 11, is also patentable over the combined teachings of Yamamoto and Lee.

Conclusion

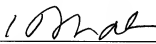
Newly presented Claims 14-15 are believed likewise allowable over the prior art of record.
Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-15 are now in allowable form.

If the Examiner has any questions regarding the above, the Examiner is requested to call
Applicants' Attorney at 408-392-9250.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiencies in fees and credit any
overpayment of fees to Deposit Account No. 50-2257.

Respectfully submitted,

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